JOHN KELLY'S DEFIANCE

He Serves Notice on the New York Democracy That Tammany Must be Recognized.

Equal Representation With Irving Hall and the County Demanded.

▲ Covert Declaration of War Against Gov. Cleveland Causes Excitement Among the Politicians.

Several Rousing Blaine Ratification Meetings-Other Important Political News.

New York, June 15 .- The Tammany Hal committee on organization, of which John Kelly is chairman, held a meeting last night, at which the proceedings were of a decidedly important nature. Tammany's dissatisfac-tion with the topresentation awarded it in democratic state conventions since its memorable bolt is well-known, and has a substantial basis of justice, for while it is incontestibly the most powerful democratic organization in the city it has been placed on a lower footing in the state conventions than the much weaker County Democracy and the still weaker Irving Hall faction. Prior to the meeting there was no intimation of the nature of the challenge in readiness for issuance to the County Democracy, but when Kelly and the other big sachems made clear to the lesser lights the programme prepared for their inspection the howls of frantic applanse that followed showed clearly that Tammany is in a fighting mood all through. The covert declaration of war against Gov. Cleveland is the subject of much excited talk about the hotels and other places of

resort to-day.

John Kelly opened the ball at the meeting John Kelly opened the ball at the meeting by delivering the following address to the attentive warriors: "Whatever representation is allowed, Irving Hall should be made equally from Tammany Hall and the County Democracy, for that would be fair, just, and honorable. In 1881 the state convention rejected the representatives of Tammany Hall on the ground that we had not complied with the region of the state convention or the ground that we had not complied with on the ground that we had not complied with
the primary system in selecting our delegates.
This was the only reason given for the rejection, although we had chosen our delegates
and gone to the convention in good faith.
Now, this system of polities as practiced by
that convention will break down the greatest
political party in the world. [Wild applause.]
In view of what had taken place the year before there was no excuse for this action on the
vart of the geovention. No one who has fore there was no excuse for this action on the part of the convention. No one who has thoughtfully considered the subject as to why we took the position which we did in 1879 will ever regret it as long as he lives, because what we did then was what any citizen had the right to do. There's a principle involved in what induced us to take the step there that goes to the very foundation of our government—that is, the right of every citizen to think and to act as his consecued dietates. That is what we did there; and yet, because men exercised their right men of this organization were removed from office in this organization were removed from office in this town. They were intimidated, and this was intended to operate against you and a seitizens you should have resouted it. But the same condition of affairs does not exist now as existed then, and all that of which I com-plain has passed away. We have discussed it time and again. In 1881 we were not per-mitted to enter the state convention as members of that body, but were merely extended seats by toleration. Other organizations whom I may call our political associates were admitted to membership in that convention. Now we belong to the democratic party or we do not belong to it. I would advise you to insure your position in this respect with that firmness which should characterize every American citizen. [Applause.] We want American citizen, [Applause.] We want democratic harmony and union, and we want ct our candidate shoever he may be I think we are entitled to a fair representation—at least equal to the organization styling itself the County Democracy—in the demo-cratic state convention."

Mr. Kelly's manner during the delivery of his address indicated clearly that every word had been carefully weighed. He was enthu-slastically cheered when he sat down as indeed he was at intervals when speaking, especially when, with great emphasis, ho said:
"This system of politics will break down the
greatest party in the world." The after preedings showed clearly that Kelly had, while reserving a conservative position for himself, arranged that his liquitenants should give forth utterances that would loave no doubt as to his hidden and unexpressed

Ex-Congressman Henry P. Dugro, the Young Tammany Hall leader in the fifteenth district, followed Kelly, and, in offering olution, prefaced its introduction with the llowing remarks : "It is matter of common knowledge that our

organization at past democratic state conven tions has accepted representation utterly dis-proportionate to its ratio of democratic voters in this county in order to cause no disruption or disunion in our party. It is further matter of common knowledge that, although universally acknowledge to have a majorit of democratic votes in this county, we hav for several years in the past, to withhold our from republican misrule, conceded all ipal municipal nominations to mem-of various local democratic principal municipal nominations to mem-bers of various local democratic factions. And it is also as com-monly known that state conventions in the past have unjustly discriminated against this organization. For these reasons, and having waited patiently for that just reprecentation which has not been accorded us, I derire to offer a resolution which I hold in my hand, and which contains a too modest lemand for proper recognition by our demoratic state convention. This organization is for union. I know, but the Saratoga convention should know that one thing worse than disunion is an unjust union. I therefore offer the following for adoption:"

Whereas the democratic-republican organiza-tion of the city of New York, continonly known as the Tammany hall democracy, has for the last two years accepted a minority representation in the state convention, viz. twenty-four delegates out of a total of seventy-two allotted to this

whereas it has been demonstrated by every ex-rerience which the party has gained at ancessive elections that a majority of the democratic voters of this city are embraced within the said organi-mation; and.

nels mino ily representation was asscribed of its stural rights to be conciliation of the discordant lement into which the party was then divided;

whereus the various branches of the democrety are now imprily reunited in the one common pursues of redemins the government of this country from the maladministration under which it has suffered from the recideminence of the republican party therefore be it.

**Method: That representation in proportion to numerical preponde aimse is a fundamental destrine of sound democracy and an essential element of representative government, and therefore this organization demands of the democratic state convention the application of this principle to its convertion the application of this principle to its own constitution, and submits to the judgment of the party is right to a representation in that body at least equal in numbers to that of any other or panization in this city, and that such represents tion be accorded to the a matter of right and its

tice to the voters whom it represents, and without any invidious distinction as to remularity. The resolution was adopted with unani-mous approval, but it seemed too diplo-matic to fully express the fighting spirit of Tammany, so later in the evening the following resolution, offered by Col. E. T. Wood,

denied us we will appeal to the councils of the party in the nation.

Mosers. Wood, Spencer, Cockran, Grady, Cauton, Wade, and others of the committee on organization, made speeches in favor of the resolutions, most of them, in fact, going much further. Ex-senator Grady, in particular, made a bitter speech, in which Gov. Cleveland was fiercely assailed amid rapturous appliance. Among other things he said:

"The time for sacrifices by Tammany has come to an end, and we accept any failure by the convention to give us just representation

The time for secritices by Tainmany has come to an end, and we accept any failure by the convention to give us just representation as a declaration of war which we are willing and ready to accept. [Prolonged cheers.] Lot us make the democratic managers understand that we mean to have a fair representation and that there can be no united front against the republican party unless we are given as much respresentation as the County Democracy. We must be prepared to resent any injustice shown us at Saratoga. Don't be deceived or builted into a feeling of security, but go for the nomination of a man on the presidential ticket who after the election will respect the claims of Tammany Hall. I prefer a republican administration to that of a democratic administration that is hostile to us."

Concerning Cleveland, he said that it would Concerning Cleveland, he said that it would be death not only to Tammany Hall, but to the democratic party, to place such a man in the white house. It would be better for the party to be kept out of Washington for twenty-four years longer than to have four years of a democratic administration with a president who would do as much for the re-publican party as he would for the democratic party.

publican party as he would for the democratic party.

The remarks of the other speakers were in the same warlike strain, Col. E. T. Wood declaring "Tammany has for five years sacrificed everything except its honor and integrity. I don't want to stand it any longer. Let the democratic convention know that we mean to have an equal representation, and that we shall demand it. Any other representation sends me back from Saratoga satisfied that my seat is no longer in the democratic party controlled by an Albany committee. We will say to the convention you must give us our rights or we will so home and take them." And Mr. Heurke Cockran, receiving a stunning round of applause when in speaking of the probable action of the convention rejecting the claims of Tammany, said: "If the other organizations succeed in capturing the convention they will soon learn that they have succeeded in assassination the democratic party. This is a responsilearn that they have succeeded in assassinat-ing the democratic party. This is a responsi-bility which Tammany Hall must force upon the state convention.'

Democratic Delegates to Chicago. Kington, N. Y., June 15.—The democrats in the first district have chosen delegates to the state convention. They favor Alton B. Parker, who is for Cleveland, as a delegate to Chicago.

In the second district delegates were chosen. They were uninstructed, but are said to favor Cleveland first and Flower next. In the third district delegates were elected. They were uninstructed, but favor Cleveland

first.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 15.—At the Chemung county democratic convention, held at Horse Heads yesterday, delegates were chosen to the state convention. They were uninstructed, but are Cleveland's friends.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 15.—The first assembly district convention of democrats of Monroe county yesterday elected delegates to the state convention. A resolution was adopted by a vote of 35 to 9 declaring a belief that Cleveland cannot carry the state, and instructing the delegates for that reason and instructing the delegates for that reason to oppose his nomination. The delegates are for Flower.

The Independent Committee Adjourned New York, June 15,-The independent republican committee, formed some time ago here, of which Gen. Barlow and Carl Schurz are members, has adjourned sine die. The committee leaves responsipility for defeat where it belongs.

A Defense of Judge Field.

San Francisco, June 15 .- The Alta Coliformia says editorially this morning; "It ought to excite a sensation of shame among the detractors of Justice Field in his own state to find him spoken of in terms of such newspapers of the eastern states." Alluding to the action of the demogratic state conven-tion the paper says: "The chullition of pas-sion to which some gave way they will live to be ashamed of. For his personal fame Justice Field can afford to appeal from Philip drunk to Philip soher, from the excited political convention to the deliberate Judg-ment of his fellow-citizens when the present temporary craze shall have passed away."

Demand of the Irving Hall Democracy. NEW YORK, June 15 .- The delegates to the democratic state convention elected by the Irving Hall democracy adopted a resolution in which it was set forth that Irving Hall had a right to an equal representation with Tammany Hall in the national convention.

ROUSING RATIFICATION MEETINGS Ratifications in Chicago, Pittsburg, and Other Cities Indorse the Ticket-En-

thusbastic Meeting of Germans in St. Louis. CHICAGO, June 15-The republican ratifica-

tion meeting last night was largely attended and considerable enthusiesm was manifested. The crowd in the hall numbered between 4,000 and 5,000. On the platform there were about 200 of the advertised list of vice presidents, among whom were Joseph Medill, E. B. Washburne, George Schneider, John Wentworth, C. B. Farwell, and others Senator John T. Gilbert, of New York, in the course of a speech said that he had attended the national convention in the interest of Edmunds, but at the same time he was pre-pared to abide by the will of the majority,

pared to abide by the will of the majority, which was clearly for Bialue.

PITTSRUBG, PA., June 15.—An enthusiastic ratification meeting was held by the republicans of Pittsburg and Allegheev at the opera house last night. Speeches indorsing Blaine and Logan were made by Hon. J. R. Hampton, Gen. Negley, Jacob H. Slagle, Chris Magee, District Attorney Stone, and others.

St. Louis, Mo., June 15.—A German remuillers meeting to ratify the nemination

publican meeting to ratify the nomination of Blaine and Logan was held last night in north St. Louis and was fairly attended. Addresses were made by local speakers, who were well received.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 15.—At the Blaine ratification meeting last night 4,000 persons from the city and surrounding country were present in Dewittpark, which was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. Hou, Henry W. Sage presided. A dozen local speakers made addresses.

THE BOSTON INDEPENDENTS.

A Letter That Was Not Read at Their Recent Meeting.

Boston, June 15 .- F. A. Allen, of Cambridge, Mass., was one of the gentlemen invited to the free trade anti-Blaine meeting. His reply, which was not read, was as

I decline to attend such a meeting, because guilty. I decline to attend such a meeting, because
I believe in and he artily indorse the principles
of the republican party as announced in the
Chicago platform, and am opposed to the
"policy" of the democratic party as shown by
their action in congress. It seems clear that
one or the other of the two great political
parties must rule during the next four years,
and I am called upon to decide which I
profer—the principles and traditions of the
old republican party or the policy and
traditions of the old democratic party. Any
tion from the pope for the marriage. Mean-Tammany, so later in the evening the following resolution, offered by Col. E. T. Wood, was adopted as more expressive of the feeling of the defiant braves:

Beseved. That the Tammany Hall delegation to the state convention demand an equal representation therein with the County Demogracy, and will accept no, other, and that if suscited demands are

progress of this country for a lifetime I feel

progress of this country for a lifetime I feel constrained to do what I can to prevent such a catastrophe.

In regard to the nominations made at Chicago, I do not forget that President Garfield selected Mr. Blaine to fill the most important place in his cabinet. President Garfield had served nearly twenty years in congress with Mr. Blaine. This gave him an opportunity enjoyed by but few other men is this country to judge of Mr. Blaine's fitness to hold a position of high trust and responsibility. I have more confidence in President Garfield's judgment than in newspaper reports, which are liable to be colored by prejudice. I have heard no unfavorable criticism upon Mr. Blaine's ince the death of President Garfield up to the present day. On the contrary, I have understood his course to be highly commended by every ene. If he was a saitable man to held a high office during the life of our late president, I fail to see why he is not qualified at this time. Upon the above grounds, and with my strong belief in the principles of the republican party, I am glad to accept the choice of the great majority of of that party in the selection of a candidate for the presidency. for the presidency.

Blaine's Pastor's Estimate of Him. Boston, June 15 .- Rev. Dr. E. B. Webb, one of the most eminent Congregational clergymen in the country, and who was Mr. Blaine's paster for many years at Augusta, who, to use his own words, "baptized his children and buried his dead," has written a dran and buried his dead," has written a letter to the Journal of this city, in which he says: "From personal knowledge and confidence in the absolute truthfuiness of words spoken to me, I do not believe Mr. Blaine has spoken a word or written a letter or spent a farthing to secure his present nomination, and if he is elected, as I trust he will be, though not for his sake, it will be because the people want him to be president. If elected, he will call to his aid, some of the purest and ablest men in the country; he will give an ablest men in the country; he will give an administration which for justice, goodness and stability will compare well with the best that have preceded it."

FURIOUS FLAMES.

Two Large Fires in New York City-Buildings Burned Elsewhere,

NEW YORK, June 15,-Fire broke out about 9 o'clock this morning in the oil works of Lane & Fleming at Greenpoint. The works cover an area of about five blocks and contain about fifty tanks used for the storage of oil, both crude and refined. The fire was oil, both crude and refined. The fire was confined to two tanks, one of which was set on fire and exploded, and before the firemen could prevent the spread of the burning oil the other had also caught. The blazing oil ran down to the river and spread itself on the surface of the water, destroying all the sheds and docks of the company. The fire blazed for several hours, sending up thick black smoke in immense volumes. The total loss is estimated at not less than \$50,000. Insurance not known. Insurance not known.

Insurance not known.

H. D. Dazian, the dealer in theatrical furnishing goods, at No. 28 Union square, had
his stock damaged \$15,000 by water last night.
He occupies the first floor and basement, and
it was discovered to-day that the water in the
second floor had been running all night,
completely flooding Mr. Dazian's store. The

amount of insurance is not known.
TOLLESTONE, IND., June 15.—The Hammond house and skating rink adjoining were burned this morning. The loss is \$10,000; insured.

Bay Ciry, Mich., June 15.—The saw mill and salt block of Coryean, Hamilton & Mc-Gregor were burned last night. Loss, \$45,000; nsurance, \$23,000. . Bidderond Pool, Mr., June 15.—Early

this morning a fire, which originated in the Yates house, entirely consumed that struc-ture, together with Goldthwait's billiard hall, McBride and Hussey's stores, and Isaac Bick-ford's residence. The total loss is about \$30,000; insured for \$15,000. The loss on the Yates house is \$20,000; insured for \$12,000.

Denth of Rev. Dr. Baird.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- Rev. Alexander J. Baird, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly to-day at the Park Avenue hotel. He was on his way to attend the meeting of the Presbyterian alliance in Bolfast, Ireland. Dr. Baird was one of the most prominent preach rain was one of the most premium presenters in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He took charge of the Nashville church at the close of the war with a small house and a dozen members, and when he resigned the pastorate a year ago he had received 1,500 members and built one of the finest churches in the south. Although a native of Penn-sylvania, he espoused the cause of the south in the recent war, in which he was an active participant. He was in his sixtieth year at the time of his death. Private services will be held at the hotel to-morrow, at which the Roy. Dr. Henry M. Baird, the consin of the deceased, will officiate. The body will be deceased, will officiate. The body will be taken to Nashville, where the public funeral and interment will take place.

Gov. Ordway Courts Investigation. YANKTON, DAK., June 15 .- Gov. N. G. Ordway vesterday addressed a letter to Hugh J. Campbell, United States district attorney, in which he speaks of the indictment re-turned against him (Ordway), which was procured, as he contends, by local prejudice.

Addressing Campbell in person he says: Addressing Campbell in person he says:

I will join you in a telegraphic request to the
President that Alex. It. Boteler and A. Haight, examiners for the department of justice, sent into
the territory to examine into charges against you,
be also authorized and fully empowered to examme an wineses which you may breacht show-ing corruption or maliceasure in office on my part, while continuing to make an expaniation of the charges preferred against you, and if the final re-port shows either or both to have existed cor-ruptly, either or both shall immediately send a resignation to the President, and thus relieve the people of Dakuta from corrupt and incompetent officials.

No answer has yet been received.

Accident to Sexton, the Billiardist. NEW YORK, June 15 .- Wm. Sexton, the billiard player, met with a serious accident to-day. He was driving on the Boulevard this afternoon, near 115th street, in company

with Jos. Cartier. He turned out of the road quickly to avoid a collision with a vehicle coming in an opposite direction, when his wagon upset, and both men were thrown violently to the ground.

Sexton received a scalp wound several inches long and had his left forearm broken in two places. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the Ninety-ninth street hospital where restoratives were applied and his wounds dressed. He was then removed to

his home. No dangerous results are antici-A Gang of Counterfeiters Arrested. DETROIT, June 15 .- A gang of counterfeiters which has been operating in Genesce and Shiawasee counties, this state, has just been broken up by the arrest of the principal per-sons engaged in the business—an old man-named John Daniels, at Filiat, and Asa Davis and wife, at Cornuna. Daniels had some \$300 of spurious money on his person when taken. He balls-from Pennsylvania. He was taken to the United States court yesterday. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The other parties pleaded not

A SKETCH IN OIL.

How Levis, the Broker, Amused Himself with Innocent Harrisburg People.

Romantis, but Incredible, Story of His Very Latest Adventure,

Mr. H. A. Hooper, of Harrisburg, was in Washington a few days ago and happened to be talking with a number of gentlemen who were sadly interested in the missing oil broker, George H. Levis. It was in the office of Levis, during last winter and spring, that Mr. Hosper had made the acquaintance of these gentlemen, and with them he had engaged in some business ventures which now call him to Washington occasionally.
"I could have told you," said he the other

day, "all about Levis six months ago, but I knew that you wouldn't believe me, and you would probably have run me out of town for alandering a great and good mau."

alandering a great and good man."

Mr. Hooper was requested to tell what he knew, and assured that he would not be molested at the present time by any indignant worshipers of Levis. "I first met Levis," said he, "about two years ago, when he came to Harrisburg, opened a broker's office, and engaged in exactly the same sort of business that he carried on here. We invested our money and supposed.

broker's omee, and engaged in exactly the same sort of business that he carried on here. We invested our money and supposed we had found what Col. Burnside calls 'a gold mine.' We were getting rich frightfully fast. The profits were enormous. Of course we didn't draw them out, but left them with Levis, so that they would accumulate more profits. When Levis disappeared and we got together and compared notes we found that we were about \$75,000 out.

"We felt hurt, and we made some noise about it. We also sent detectives to look for Mr. Levis. After a long search he was found in the depths of debauchery and drunkenness in the lowest haunts of Camden, N. J. When he was found he said he wanted to go back to Harrisburg and settic up affairs there. He said he would pay every dollar. We didn't exactly believe he would do that, but things were in such a mixed condition—just as they are here—that we wanted him to come back anyway and straighten them out, so that we could see how much we had really leat." so that we could see how much we had really

"And did he come back?" eagerly asked one of Mr. Hooper's hearers.
"Certainly. But he had been drunk for some time and looked very bad, and his clothes were very shabby. He was a proud man, and declined to go back in such a plight man, and declined togo back in such a plight to Harrisburg, where he had once been a great man. He said we must buy him a new suit of clothes and straighten him up. We chipped in and raised \$65. Levis went back to Harrisburg leoking like a gentleman. He began to unravel those old accounts, and at the same time to do a little of the same old kind of business with new customers. It seemed just as profitable as before, and grow amazingly. He paid off all of us old fellows with the money he got from the new ones, and everything went swimmingly."

mingly. mingly."
The auditors were deeply interested. A curious smile crept over Mr. Hooper's face as he resumed the story. "I tell you, gentlemen, Levis was that smooth that he took all as ne resumed the story. It tell you, gentlemen, Levis was that smooth that he took all
of us old fellows in sgain. When he paid up
the old claims we gave him back the money
to invest in oil. We wanted some of those
big profits, and it didn't seem right that
those now fellows should got all of them. I
don't know how much we put in the seesud time. Nobedy ever knew. When
Levis disappeared the next time we felt too
cheap to make any inquiries. We never
compared notes. Nor did we send any detectives after him. We didn't want him to
come back and take us all in a third time."

One of the gentlemen present suggested
that Levis had been heard from, and would
come back to Washington, and probably
start up the same business sgain here and
repeat the Harrisburg trick. There appeared
to be a great deal of mandlin sympathy for
him growing up in Washington, and probably
it would not be difficult for him to "fill"
some more "syndicates."

"There will be one difficulty," said another

"There will be one difficulty," said another gentleman; "as soon as Levis puts his noso in the town he will be arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, and for fraudulently adding a certain percentage to all purchases made for a company of which he was treasurer and purchasing agent. If he does business here, it will be behind the

bars. Speaking of this Harrisburg story afterward. one of the victims said that he had no doubt but that much of the Washington money taken by Levis went to pay old scores in Harrisburg, He had occasionally seen Harrisburg people about Levis's office. "Undoubtedly," said he, "they would come down here and quietly squeeze Levis. If he had any money he would not dare re-fuse to give it to them, for fear that they would tell his Washington customers about the Harrisburg transactions. I know that the attorney for a Harrisburg bank, where Levis had overdrawn his ac-count when he was doing business there, came down here and got more than \$2,000

of him. Very likely a good share of his money wont that way."

There is certainly a great amount of sentimentality being wasted upon Lovis in Washington just now. The very victims are inclined to think that he is more sinned against than sinning, and, except for those ugly criminal warrants, he could undoubtedly eat the double Harrisburg fraud here The fact of his ability to twice dupe the

The fact of his ability to twice dupe the same people shows the marvelous audacity and consummate skill of the man.

Among these sentimental worshipers of Levis a pretty story is now current. They believe that he was drugged and taken to Philadelphia and then immured in some dark, dismal place, and kept under the influence of powerful narcotics for several weeks; that he has just been released and allowed to regain his senses, and that it is only within a few days that he has learned only within a few days that he has learned what happened after his departure. These people believe that Levis will return and pay both principal and profits. The fool killer is taking his summer vacation.

An Exciting Lacrosse Game,

BELFAST, June 15,-The game of Incresse played here yesterday between the American and United Kingdom teams was very spirited throughout. Several times in quick succession the British goals were threatened, but after fifteen minutes play the Englishmen sacred their first goal amid the greatest onthusiasm. Although the Americans redoubled their efforts the British again scored within five minutes, when they were greeted with loud cheers. Lunch was then served, after which the Americans secured their first goal. The Englishmen quickly added another goal to their score. The game now became animated, and the interest was intensified when the Americans scored a second goal. Two minutes later the British team again scored. During the next fifteen minutes both aides scored one. At the conclusion of the game the spectators loudly cheered both teams.

Shocking Rallroad Accident. PHILADELPHIA, June 15 .- An accompdation

and an excursion train collided yesterday about town now that Mrs. Teresa Fair will morning on the Camden and Atlantic soon be married to a newspaper man here, mairoad, a short distance from Atlantic who does society reporting for one of the leading jearnals. She has somewhat over \$4,000,000, while the prospective groom is on a salary of \$50 per week. It is understood a large number seriously injured. Among the

for the collision rosts primarily with Albert Glenn, conductor of the accommodation train.
The coroner's inquest will be held on
Wednesday, when it is expected there will
be some important developments.

GRADUATION AT WEST POINT. Interesting Exercises The Diplomas Pre-

sented by President Arthur. WEST POINT, N. Y., June 15 .- There were 1,000 visitors on the plain at West Point yesterday. At 9 o'clock a salute was fired in honor of President Arthur, and at 9:30 the cadets were raviowed by the President, secretary of war, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Creek, and Gen. Merritt and staff. At 10:30 the graduating exercises took place under the trees in ating exercises took place under the trees in front of the library. On the platferm were President Arthur, the scoretary of war, Gen. Sberidan, Gen. Crook, Gen. Rugrice, Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Porter, Gen. Merritt, the board of visitors, and a number of ladies. The band played "America," after which Chaplain Postlethwaite offered a prayer. Gen. Merritt then introduced Gen. George W. Houk, president of the board of visitors. Gen. Houk's speech occupied half an hour, during which he paid a compliment to President Arthur, the secretary of war, and Gen.

dent Arthur, the secretary of war, and Gen.

Sheridan.

Brig. Gen. George Crook congratulated the class upon the completion of their studies, and welcomed them to the army. They should be not only soldiers, but citizens in asserting civil authority.

Gen. Merritt then introduced President Arthur, and said the latter would hand the members of the class their diplomas, adding that he congratulated them upon receiving their diplomas from so distinguished a person. As Irving Hale, the head of the class, stepped forward to receive his diploma President forward to receive his diploma President Arthur said:

Arthur said:
Young Gestlemen: It gives me pleasure to comply with the superintendent's request to fand you your diplomas, and I congratulate you upen the completion of your studies. I wish for you in your wide field of duty a peaceful, honorable, and recognitive expression.

As the President handed young Hale his diploma he said to him: "I wish especially to extend to you my commendation of the record you have made at the head of your class."

The diplomas were then handed to each cadet by the President, after which a benediction was pronounced, which ended The graduating class left on the afternoon The graduating class lets on the attenuous boat and had a farewell supper at Delmonico's last evening. The President, secretary of war, and Gen. Sheridan left in the afternoon by a special steamer. The remaining cadets will go into camp next week.

HAVANA NOTES.

Uncertainty as to flow the Spanish Government Will Interpret the Commercial Agreement With the United States.

NEW YORK, June 15.- The following letter, under date of the 11th instant, has been coived from Havana: Brown & Co., a long-established firm of this

city and large importers of goods from England, especially of rice, were obliged to spend payment at the end of last week. Their outstanding accounts on the island are very large. There is still some very serious doubts existing as to how the Spanish government will finally interpret the commercial agreement with the United States as regards the duties to be levied on foreign articles which are not the product of the United States when shipped from there to Cuba under a foreign flag. It is generally beli eved that Spain will take advantage of the vagueness of the agreement to favor her sh ipping interests, and that she will charge sh ipping interests, and that she will charge the lower duties under the third column of the tariff on such articles when arriving under the Spanish flag and the higher duty under the fourth column when arriving under a foreign flag. There are several foreign articles, which are not the product of the United States, shipped from there in large quantities to this island—as, for instance, rice, codfish, china goods, &c., and Spain would at once monogonize the whole shipping trads between the United States and Cuba, having the advantage on those foreign articles, she would be able to carry American foreign products also at such low freights that it would be impossible for American vessels to compete. The owners of the Spanish steamer lamon do Herrera, now running between this port and New York, have already this port and New York, have already announced through a commercial paper here that this steamer, by virtue of flag, will offer the benefit of lower duties on foreign goods which are not a product of the United States and brought by her to Cuba. The disappointment which people were subjected to by telegrams from Madrid, first promising the total abilities of the court of the control of the con abolishment of export duties on sugar and tobacco, then reducing it to a partial lowering of those duties, and finally resolving it into the mere leveling of the duties, which at present are discriminate according whether the sugars are shipped in hogshe bags, or boxes, has been very great. Co mently a large number of planters, merhants, and others in Matanzas have sent a dispatch to their representative in the cortes instructing him to inform the Madrid gov-ernment that they have learned with displeasure of the mere abolishment of the discriminating duties, and that they protest earnestly against any resolution which does not decree the free export of sugar, free trade with Spain, and a liberal treaty with the United States.

A MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

The National Rifles to Drill for Diamond Badges in Dubuque, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 15 .- Preparations are completed for the military encampment to be given here this week. The occasion will be the first time since the war when regular army troops and militia have been camped together. Among the companies to be present are light battery F, 4th artillery ; battery D, 5th artillery; two companies of the 4th infantry, all of the regular army; the National Rifles, of Washington; Mobile Rifles, Tredway Rifles, and the Burch Rifles, by redway Rifles, and of St. Louis; the Washing of New Orleans; from Milwaukee, any com-Guards, of St. Louis; the Washing-ton artillery, of New Orleans; cayalry squadrons from Milwaukee, St. Louis and other peints, heside many com-panies from Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. The display of artillery will be specially fine and will include mortars, gat-ling soms, howitzers, and other projectibles. ing guns, howitzers, and other projectiles. Some of the troops will arrive to-day, others on Monday, and all on Tucaday. The pro-gramme consists of: Tucaday, grant street parade and dress parade; Wednesday, cometitive company drill for diamond badges etween the Mobile Rides, Tretway Rides, fational Rides, and other crack companies;

The Westier To-Day. Warmer, fair teouther, souther's winds in northern

ortions, northern to southeast seems in solutions Yesterday's thermometer-7 a. m., 54.23: 11 a. m., 65.0°; 5 p. m., 65.0°; 7 p. m., 66.0°; 11 p. m., 55.9°; maximum, 65.5°, minimum, 51.5°.

THE BERBER MASSACRE.

Thirty-five Hundred Men Killed-Only the Wemen Were Spared,

The "Gazette's" Scathing Denunciation of Gladstonian Principles,

The English Premier Himself Admits That He Will Be Defeated on the Egyptian Policy.

A Royal Marriage-France and the Pope-Other Interesting Foreign News.

The Berber Massacre,

London, June 15,-The Berber massere is authenticated by the story of an Arab, who has arrived at Korosko, claiming to be the sole survivor of the Berber garrison. He says he was present when the rebels attacked Berber, on May 23, and that the garrison de-fended the town for two hours of severe fighting. The rebels were too strong, however, and forced their way into the city, where they immediately massacred the 1,500 men of the garrison and 2,000 of the male population. The women and children were spared. This story is believed, it is said, by Maj. Kitchener and the son of Hossein Pasha,

Khalifa, governor of Borber, The Pull Mall Gazette says: "We must now add 3,500 more to the thousands aiready butchered to make a holiday for Gladstonian principles. Humanity revolts at such a state of things, and somehow or other a stop should be put to it."

France and the Pope.

Rome, June 15.—The next consistory has been postponed until November, when the pope will appoint ten cardinals. M. Langeno's mission to the vatican is for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain the pope's nomination of a second French bishop in the Upper Compo region in Central Africa. Since the Belgian election France has renewed her overtures to the vatican for the appointment of cardinals. Prime Minister Ferry is disposed to restore the grants to the clergy and to concede the exemption of servants of the church from military service. France and the Pope.

Fate of the Black Hand.

Madrid, June 15.—Seven men were executed yesterday at Jerrez, Spain, by garrotte, for Black Hand socialist outrages. The sentence of five others has been commuted to imprisonment for life. One has become insano, and one, who had turned informer, has committed suicide. committed suicide.

Monater Meeting of Orangemen.

BELLAST, June 15.—A monster meeting of Orangemen was held at Belfast yesterday. Threatening resolutions were adopted against Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, should be carry out his intention to visit Beliast. Gladstone Himself Expects a Change. LONDON, June 15.—Sir Charles Dilke's caper, the Weekly Disputch, says that Mr. Gladstone, in frankly conversing with one of

concerning with one of his warmest supporters declared that he expected to be out of office in a few weeks. The Disputch urges Mr. Gladstone, if defeated on the Egyptian policy, not to resign, but to carry the franchise bill to the house of lords, and then dissolve parliament and appeal to the country on the general policy of the government. he government.

The ministerial statement on the pro-

The ministerial statement on the programme for the Egyptian conference will be withheld until a response has been received from the powers to Earl Granville's note in relation to the conference.

Electoral agents throughout the country are preparing for an electoral contest.

Mr. Moody's Sermons.
London, June 13.—Four services were held to-day in Temple gardons. Mr. Moody preached at the first service, the subject of his discourse being the "Good Samaritan." The sermon was intently listened to and produced a marked effect. The celebrities present included Gen. Lord Wolsely and many other officers of the army. During the day the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, the Duke of Aberdeen, the Earl of Jersey, several members of the Eothschild family, a number of members of parliament attended, inquiry rooms were crowded, and a those present were two members of the of commons. Collections were taken up during the day on behalf of the London

hospitals. The total sum realized was £273 Movements in Egypt.

CAIRO, June 15.—Orders have been given a facilitate the retreat of the Dongola garrion. The fall of Berber has caused great excitement at Assouan, but the patrolling of the gunboats tends to reasoure the natives, It is believed in official circles that Khartoum is saic.

The Modern Irish Member.

GLASGAW, June 15.—Wm. O'Brien, member of parlimment for Mallow, and editor of the United Ireland, addressing a largely attended meeting of Irishmen at Glasgow to-day on the subject "The Modern Irish Member of the House of Commons," said "that last week he appeared before several judges for expas-ing the villainy of the castle officials—a villainy unsurpassed in the annals of human inequity, a villainy which Earl Spencer's government, instead of chastening, connived government, instead of chastening, countred at and aided, hoping to wreak vengeance on the newspaper United Ireland, which the gov-ernment hated, and which he hoped, the govnament would have reason to hate further, he Irish party cared not a brass furthing for the convenience of the ministers, the tone of the house of commons, or the courtesies of debate. If the house howed, it was a clear sign that the corns of the enemy were being trodden upon. The Irish party would get nothing by conclination. To gain its ends it must be determined. Parliament resembled purgatory, being a state of mushment through which being a state of punishment through which the Irish Nationals must pass for the purpose of carning an earthly paradiso-irish na-tions! independence, [Applause,] The bloody defeat of the British army abroad bloody defeat of the strikes and the defeat of parliament, which imperied their own power, comfort, and splendid spaint of office. The Irish members were independent because they had their country at their backs."

Mr. O'Brien hoped the unborn generation of Irishmen would never look back upon the work of the present Irish members of tha house of commons with shame-A resolution was adopted by the meeting expressing confidence in the Irish members of the house of communes, and piedging to

derson, colored, a fireman in the mills at East
Fort Scott, a man of good reputation who had
recently married, quarreled with his wife
last night; over some plans for a proposed
the house. Ho asked her to open tha does,
not when she complied he shot her three
more in the breast with a pistol. He then
of himself is the head and died instantia
s wife dying a few moments less. banquet was given in the attests were offered in home crarina, the bride and brigand duke of Hease. In was a grand built, All their civition were on

The Hamm-Marin Poston, June po-James Masmar